



COUNTY OF MONTEREY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Elsa Jimenez, Director of Health

Administration
Behavioral Health

Clinic Services
Emergency Medical Services
Environmental Health/Animal Services

Public Health
Public Administrator/Public Guardian

February 2, 2017

SPRINGFIELD WC
ATTN: DON ROSA
136 SAN JUAN RD
WATSONVILLE CA 95076

CITATION LETTER, CITATION #17-015
SPRINGFIELD WC, I. D. No. 2700771

Coliform Bacteria MCL Violations for November 2016
Community Water System

Dear Mr. Rosa,

Section 116650, Chapter 4 of Part 12 of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) authorizes the issuance of a citation for failure to comply with a requirement of Chapter 4 (California Safe Drinking Water Act), or any regulation, standard permit, or order issued thereunder. The Monterey County Health Department, Environmental Health Bureau (hereinafter EHB) under its Delegation agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board and pursuant to Section 116650 of CHSC, hereby issues this citation to the Springfield WC (hereinafter Water System) for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and Title 22, California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Section 64426.1(b)(2). Specifically:

1. The Water System was in violation of the Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) set forth in Section 64426.1(b)(2), Title 22, CCR for the month of November 2016. The MCL was exceeded since two or more samples were total coliform positive in the same month. Specifically
 - a. In November 2016, 5 of the 17 samples collected were total coliform positive.

Directives

Pursuant to Section 116655 of the Health and Safety Code, the EHB hereby orders the Water System to do the following to ensure the water supplied by the Springfield WC shall at all times be pure, wholesome, potable, and healthful:

1. The Water System shall complete the attached total coliform investigation by February 28, 2017.
2. The Water System shall notify EHB by the end of the business day of any total coliform MCL failures.
3. The Water System shall notify user of the total coliform MCL failure and provide the proof of notification to EHB by March 31, 2017.
4. The Water System shall comply with Section 64426.1, Title 22, CCR in all future monitoring periods.

The EHB reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

All submittals required by this order shall be addressed to:

Environmental Health Bureau
1270 Natividad Road
Salinas, CA 93906-3198

Subparts (c) and (e) (1) of Section 116650 of the H & S Code allow for the assessment of a civil penalty for failure to comply with the requirements in any citation issued by the EHB for the violation of any primary drinking water standard.

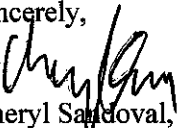
In the event the Water System fails to comply with the Directive of this citation within the time period specified, a citation shall be issued seeking civil penalties in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000) per day for each day the violation continues beyond the date specified for correction in the citation.

If the Water System fails to perform the directive specified in this citation by the times described herein, the Water System shall be deemed to have not complied and may be subject to additional action, including bringing an action in the Superior Court for an order requiring the Water System to achieve compliance, including the appointment of a competent person who shall take charge of and operate the system as specified in the H & S Code, Section 116665.

The Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, requires that each water system shall reimburse EHB for actual cost incurred by EHB for any enforcement activity related to that water system.

Please note that any further MCL violations or failure to comply with sampling, reporting, and notification requirements could result in additional enforcement action against the water system, which may be billed at the EHBs' current hourly rate. If you have any questions, please contact me at (831)755-4552 or sandovalcl@co.monterey.ca.us.

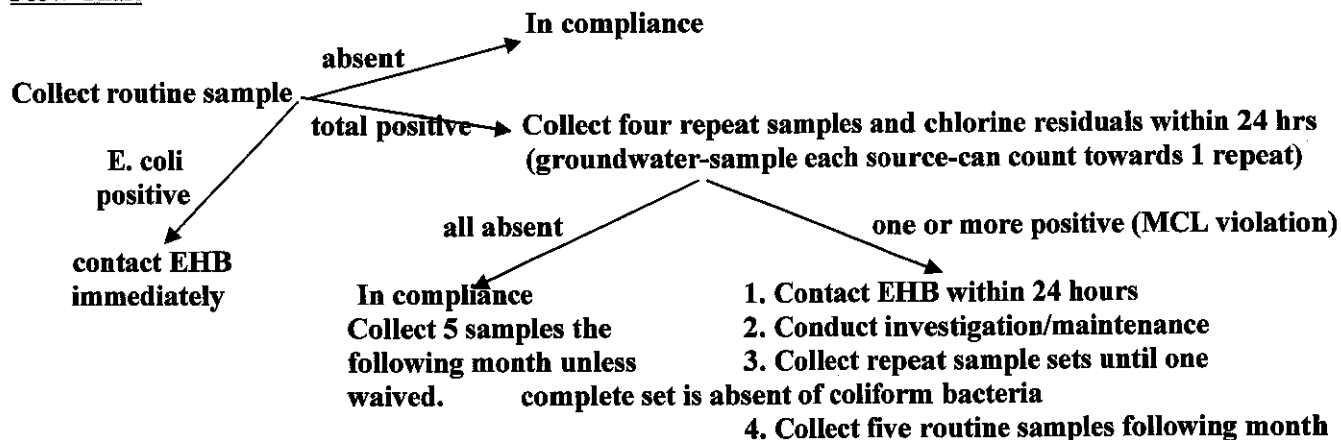
Sincerely,



Cheryl Sandoval, REHS
Environmental Health Specialist

**Monterey County Health Department, Environmental Health Bureau
Bacteriological Monitoring Requirements**

Flow Chart



DETAILS (See Title 22, California Code of Regulations)

Sampling Frequency-Routine Samples (section 64423)

Community and Nontransient-Noncommunity water system - minimum of one sample per month
Transient-Noncommunity water system – groundwater-minimum of one sample per quarter, except one sample per month in which 1,000 or more persons can be served by the water system
Transient-Noncommunity water system – surface water-minimum of one sample per month
If any samples are E.coli positive, the water system must notify EHB immediately.

Repeat Sampling Requirements – Required when Routine Sample is total coliform positive

The water system must require the laboratory to notify the system within 24 hours whenever any coliforms are present in a sample. A repeat sample set must be collected by the system within 24 hours of notification. This set must consist of at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample and be collected in accordance with an approved sample siting plan. Generally, repeat samples shall be collected from:

- the site of the original positive (required),
- the well,
- the storage tank(s),
- another point in the distribution system within 5 service connections of the original positive
- Groundwater systems must sample each source-sample may count towards 1 repeat sample
- If well is E. coli/fecal positive, contact EHB within 24 hrs for New Groundwater rule guidance

This collection scheme is designed to identify the origin of the contamination. Systems with multiple wells and tanks may sample within 5 service connections upstream and downstream of the original positive or from combined well and tank taps, if available.

The samples shall be collected prior to disinfection of the water system and the water system shall be inspected by the water system during the sampling to identify any potential causes of the original positive sample. Chlorine residual readings shall be analyzed and reported for all repeat samples.

Maximum Contaminant Level Exceedence (MCL) (64426.1)

If one or more samples in the repeat sample set are total coliform-positive, the water system has exceeded the MCL for coliform bacteria and must notify this office within 24 hours. The system must investigate the cause of the positive samples and continue to collect a set of repeat samples until one set has no coliform positive samples. The system must also submit a report of findings including the following (64426):

1270 Natividad Road, Salinas, CA 93906 PHONE (831) 755-4507 FAX (831) 796-8691

<http://www.mtyhd.org/>

- Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count, such as main repairs or well work conducted without disinfection,
- System pressure loss to less than 5 psi,
- Potential cross connections,
- Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities (such as openings in the well casing, storage tank or evidence of animal activity in the vicinity of the well),
- Analytical results of any additional investigative samples collected, including well samples,
- residents' illness suspected of being waterborne.
- Records of the investigation and any action taken.

Follow-up Sampling

The water system must collect five routine samples the month following any total coliform sample (64424). May be waived if the Department conducts a site visit and determines why the sample(s) were positive and established that the problem has been corrected.

Additional Sampling Requirements

Samples for bacteriological testing must also be collected whenever either of the following conditions apply:

- loss of water pressure below 5 psig within the distribution system
- upon completion of construction, installation, or repair of wells, water mains, or storage facilities.

Samples are to be collected in accordance with an approved Sample Siting Plan (SSP). The sample must be tested by a laboratory certified by the State of California. The water system must direct the laboratory to submit copies of all required bacteriological monitoring directly to this office by the tenth day of the following month.

Collecting Bacteriological Water Samples

Collect samples at cold water faucets that are free of contaminating devices such as screens, aeration devices, hoses, point-of-use devices, or swiveled faucets. To prevent contamination, do not obtain samples from taps that leak around the valve stem and allow water to flow over the outside of the tap. Faucets must be high enough to put the bottle underneath without contacting the mouth of the container with the faucet.

Taking the sample:

1. Open the faucet and thoroughly flush the line for at least two to five minutes. The longer the water runs the better the chance of flushing out bacteria that may be in the building plumbing.
2. Reduce the flow until the water leaving the tap has a continuous, gentle flow without any turbulence.
3. Sterile containers provided by your laboratory must be used. Do not rinse the bottle prior to taking the sample. The powder in the bottle is sodium thiosulfate which inactivates any chlorine-based disinfectant. Be sure this substance stays in the bottle.
4. Remove the cap from the sample bottle and keep it in your hand facing down. Do not touch the inside of the cap or the bottle's inner surface as these actions can contaminate the sample.
5. Carefully place the sample bottle under the running water. Fill the bottle just to the fill-line; do not overfill the sample bottle or allow the water to splash.
6. Quickly replace the cap on the bottle and label the sample clearly. If samples cannot be delivered to the lab immediately, place samples in a cooler with cold packs. If ice is used, at no time should the sample container be immersed or submerged in the ice or melted ice water. The sample must be delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours from the time of collection.

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code (H&SC), I notified all users of water supplied by the

Springfield , I. D. 270-0771

of the _____ Total Coliform MCL during November 2016 _____

Notification was performed on _____ by
(Date)

(method of distribution)

Signature and Title of Water System Representative

Disclosure: Be advised that Sections 116725 and 116730 of the H&SC state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the California Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or both the fine and imprisonment.

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code (H&SC), I notified all users of water supplied by **Springfield Mutual Water Company I.D. No. 270-0771** of failure to meet the requirements(s)/standard(s) of the California Code of Regulations, Article 3 (Primary Standards-Nitrate) during the following period:

January thru March, 2017

Notification was performed on March 3, 2017

date

by U.S. Mail of written notice.

method of delivery/distribution



/ Don Rosa, General Manager PSMCSD

Signature and Title of Water System Representative

March 6, 2017

Date

DISCLOSURE: Be advised that Sections 116725 and 116730 of the H&SC state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the California Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed on year, or both the fine and imprisonment.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE REQUIRED BY THE MONTEREY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SPRINGFIELD MUTUAL WATER COMPANY - I.D. No. 270-0771 FECHA: marzo, 2017

Este informe de acuerdo con las regulaciones de California Domestic Quality and Monitoring Regulations, es una manera de mantener al público informado sobre su agua potable.

Análisis químicos recientemente indican que el contenido de Nitrato en agua que se le provee, excede el nivel máximo que es permitido por los Reglamentos Estatales y Federales de Agua Potable.

Agua que contiene nitratos en exceso de 45 mg/l presenta peligro a la salud de humanos cuando se usa continuamente para beber o para cocinar. Niños menores de 6 meses corren el mayor peligro con problemas de salud como el "Síndrome de Bebe Azul." La presencia de nitratos en la sangre reduce la capacidad de circulación de oxígeno en el cuerpo. Por consiguiente, se le avisa que no use agua de este sistema en la preparación de comida, jugos o fórmula para bebés. Se la avisa también, que hirviendo esta agua no elimina el problema, más bien aumenta la concentración de nitratos.

Las mujeres embarazadas también corren el riesgo de desarrollar los síntomas del methemoglobinemia debido a la presencia del nitrato en su agua potable. Durante el embarazo, es común que los niveles del methemoglobin aumenten del rango normal (0.5 a 2.5% de la hemoglobina total) a un máximo de 10% en la treintava semana del embarazo, y se reduce a los niveles normales después del parto. Por lo tanto, las mujeres embarazadas son susceptibles al methemoglobinemia y deben asegurarse que su agua potable no exceda los niveles seguros del nitrato. Sin embargo, no hay evidencia clara que indique que el nitrato pueda transmitirse al feto de la mujer embarazada.

PRECAUCIONES: AUNQUE NO SE HA CONFIRMADO SI ES PELIGROSO PARA PERSONAS CON MAS DE SEIS MESES DE EDAD, NOSOTROS REQUERIMOS QUE USTED Y TODAS LAS PERSONAS EN ESTE SISTEMA, USEN AGUA EMBOTELLADA, O AGUA DE ALGUNA PARTE APROBADA, PARA TOMAR O PARA COCINAR. USTED DEBE TENER CUIDADO AL TRANSPORTAR AGUA PARA PREVENIR CONTAMINACION BACTERIOLOGICA. **ESTOS PROCEDIMIENTOS DEBEN PERMANECER EN EFECTO HASTA NUEVO AVISO.**

PARA MÁS INFORMACIÓN, CONTACTE

Don Rosa

Para más información, favor de llamar:

(831) 722-1389 / 663.2181

Teléfono

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE REQUIRED BY THE MONTEREY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SPRINGFIELD MUTUAL WATER COMPANY - I.D. No. 270-0771 DATE: March, 2017

This notification of all water consumers is being performed in compliance with the laws and regulations of the California Department of Health Services and the Monterey County Health Department to keep you fully informed about your drinking water.

The quality of water served by the SPRINGFIELD MUTUAL WATER COMPANY does not meet the drinking water standards specified in the California Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations. Chemicals analyses indicate that the Nitrate content in the water supplied to you exceeds the maximum permissible levels set by the State and Federal Drinking Water Regulations.

Water containing nitrates in excess of 45 mg/l presents a risk to the health of humans when continually used for drinking or culinary purposes. Pregnant women and children under the age of 6 months run the greatest risk of experiencing possible health problems, i.e. "Blue Baby Syndrome". The presence of nitrates in the blood reduces its oxygen-carrying capacity. Accordingly, you are advised not to use water from this system in the preparation of food, juices or baby formula. Be advised that boiling the water will not eliminate the problem but rather increases the concentration of nitrate.

Pregnant women are also at risk of development the symptoms of methemoglobinemia due to the presence of nitrate in their drinking water. During pregnancy, it is common for methemoglobin levels to increase from the normal range (0.5 to 2.5% of the total hemoglobin) to a maximum of 10% in the 30th week of pregnancy, and then decline to normal levels after delivery. Therefore, pregnant women are particularly susceptible to methemoglobinemia and should be sure that their drinking water does not exceed safe levels for nitrate. There is, however no clear evidence that nitrate can be transmitted to the fetus from the pregnant woman.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN: ALTHOUGH NO HEALTH HAZARD FROM NITRATES HAS BEEN CONFIRMED FOR PERSONS OLDER THAN 6 MONTHS, WE ARE REQUIRING THE USE OF BOTTLED WATER OR WATER FROM AN APPROVED SOURCE FOR DRINKING OR COOKING PURPOSES FOR ALL PERSONS ON THE SYSTEM. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND TRANSPORTING WATER TO PREVENT BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION. THESE PROCEDURES ARE TO REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT

Don Rosa

NAME OF CONTACT PERSON

(831) 722-1389 / 663-2181

PHONE NUMBER